

**SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER**

TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 7th March, 1890.

March, 1890, 10th days inclusive. **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,**
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1890. [442]

38 Hongkong, 27th March, 1890.

489 Hongkong 25th March 1960 C/D/HARMA Agent

MELCHERS & Co
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 11th March, 1890.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED.

CHEMISTS.
AGENTS FOR PARKER, DAVIS & Co.,
SPECIALITIES.
CASCARA CORDIAL.

A non-secret preparation of the now universal
sacred Cascara.

In those cases of constipation and indigestion
where Cascara is indicated, this cordial flavoured
with confidence; it is pleasantly flavoured
and combined with aromatics that prevent
griping, and covers the objectionable bitter taste
which is the one great objection to the use of this
medicine.

Sold in original flasks at \$1.25.
CONCENTRATED DISTILLED EXTRACT
WITCH HAZEL.

This preparation, sold under various fancy
names, has gained the position of a household
remedy for wounds, bruises, inflammation, &c.

In the treatment of piles it often alone suffices
to effect a cure, but its most important use will
be in the treatment of traumatic injuries, including
sprains, bruises, excoriations, cuts, burns,
contused and lacerated wounds, as well as corns,
blistered chapped lips, fissured nipples, ulcers,
the bites or stings of insects, &c.

P. D. & Co.'s preparation is equal to any of
the brands sold under proprietary names and is
about one third the price.

In pint bottles at cents 75.



BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED

WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER MANUFACTORY

is replete with the best Machinery, embodying

all the latest improvements in the trade.

The greatest attention has been paid to appliances
for ensuring purity in the Water supply, to
secure which we have added a Condenser capable
of supplying with 3,000 gallons of distilled
water a day, and are now in a position to compete
in quality with the best English Makers. Our
Sweet Waters cannot be surpassed anywhere.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the
utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the
manufacture throughout.

LARGE BOMBAY

"SODAS"

156 We continue to supply large bottles as
heretofore, *free of Extra Charge*, to those of
our Customers who prefer to have them to the
ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS.
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the
full amount allowed for Packages and Empties
when received in good order.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus
will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATERS

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSAPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE.

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty,
or greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of containing
Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1890.

BIGOTRY is still a weed of rank growth in
this colony, and its chief advocate and
apostle is Mr. J. FRANCIS, Q.C. This
energetic gentleman's latest public exhibi-
tion in defence of what he calls "scruples
of conscience," but what we term bare-
faced humbug, is contained in a letter
he wrote to this journal on the 22nd
inst., criticising an article published in
our columns and attempting to vindicate
the short-sighted and narrow-minded
action of Mr. Administrator FRANCIS
FLEMING, C.M.G., in virtually setting
aside on account of alleged personal
religious beliefs or scruples the Masonic
ceremonial that had been arranged, with
the full approval of Governor DES
VŒUX, in connection with laying the
foundation stone of the Praya Reclamation
during the visit of the Duke of CONNAUGHT.
Mr. FRANCIS, with that irresistible style
of argument which is all his own, com-
mences his letter by "fearing" that in our
attack on the Administrator we had gone
a little beyond the facts, and yet a few
lines farther down he frankly admits that—
"I cannot, of course, say what H. E., the
Administrator said or did in the matter,
as I have had no communication with
him before or since." In the face of
this naive admission, we think it would
have been just as well if the learned
Queen's Counsel had confined himself to
what he knew, and not to what he
merely believed without any foundation
whatever, before impugning the accuracy
of our statements; however, we will let
it pass as this is a special characteristic
of Mr. FRANCIS for which, under all
circumstances, it would perhaps be unfair
to hold him responsible.

On his own confession, it was Mr. J. FRANCIS
who first raised the objections, and
pressed them home, against any Masonic
manifestations being associated with the
proposed ceremonial, on the ground that

they "would be objectionable to the
Roman Catholic portion of the community,
and that it was not in accordance
with the fitness of things that the
inauguration of a great public work
should be accompanied by a ceremonial
to which any section of the public had
conscientious objections." Now, this may
be an excellent assertion of frothy words,
and to the superficial observer doubtless
reads well; but on being analysed, what
is it? In plain English, a combination of
pompous twaddle, pretentious impudence,
and inexcusable ignorance. Let us prove
our assertions.

What status had Mr. FRANCIS to make
this objection and press it home? He is,
we understand, a member of the Reception
Committee that has been ignored and
ridiculed by the great body of the
community—a Committee appointed in
hole-and-corner fashion by the local
Government without in any way consulting
the wishes or feelings of the Hongkong
public. What public interests, general or
special, does the learned Q.C. represent? Does he hold a brief from Bishop
RAYMOND, or from any important section
of the Roman Catholic community? If
so, we shall be glad to know it, and at the
same time he may as well tell us what his
or their interests in the Praya Reclamation
scheme are. Who are the Roman Catholic
objectors and what are their objections to
witnessing, like other sections of the public,
the Masonic procession and ceremonial
against which, according to Mr. FRANCIS,
they have scruples of conscience? And
what does the learned counsel mean when
he talks of "the inauguration of a great
public work"? The Praya Reclamation
is a public work in one sense, but certainly
not in the light indicated by Mr. FRANCIS.
It is a work to be carried out by private
members of the community at their own
expense and risk, and merely under
Government supervision. How many
Roman Catholics have actual rights of
any description whatsoever in the Praya
Reclamation? We know of none; if there
are any others, we should like to be
favored with their names! But we are not
likely to be, and therefore do not hesitate
to say that Mr. FRANCIS's objections are as
frivolous as his advocacy of an imaginary
grievance is feeble and contemptible.

Does any sensible person in Hongkong
believe that, outside the inner circle of the
priesthood, there are a dozen Roman
Catholics in the colony opposed to the
Masonic arrangements which have been
overthrown by the Administrator's pitiable
pusillanimity? We don't. But even
assuming that a powerful section of Roman
Catholics had authorised Mr. FRANCIS to
raise the objections he has made with want
spirit and decency, we should still want,
before considering their outraged con-
scientious scruples, a great deal more
information than has yet been vouchsafed
by the bellicose barrister. The supposition
or presumption indicated by Mr. FRANCIS
that there is anything of a religious
character in the proposed Masonic cere-
monial, or anything in the slightest degree
calculated to offend the prejudices or ruffle
the consciences of even the most bigoted
apostle of Papal infallibility, is sheer idiocy.
His Excellency the Administrator and Mr.
J. FRANCIS, Q.C., object to taking part
in an innocent pageant with their own
countrymen and co-religionists, but they
have no objection to actively partici-
pating in religious processions, theatrical
performances, gorgeous banquets, and
other festivities with so-called Pagan
Chinese. Is it not farcical this straining at
a gnat and greedily swallowing a camel?

Mr. FRANCIS for once is absolutely
truthful when he says it is a sad thing that
there should be Catholics in Hongkong
so stupid as to have what he calls
conscientious objections to Free-masonry;
but we can tell him that the total number of
these Catholics is so insignificant as to be
scarcely worth consideration. There are
any number of believers in the Pope of
Rome in the ranks of our Freemasons,
who are not one whit the worse Catholics
because they join hands with members of
other creeds in carrying out the noblest
work on God's earth, CHARITY, to all
suffering humanity. At our Masonic balls
the wives and daughters of Roman
Catholics, themselves obedient children to
Mother Church, are only too happy
to join in the social revels and ceremonials
of the ex-communicated Freemasons,
and we hear nothing about contamination,
or outraged consciences, or religious
scruples. Doubtless all such *lappas* are
conveniently arranged at that degrading
sham known as the Confessional!

Mr. FRANCIS's attempts at sarcasm may
be compared to a man struggling to
smash a mosquito with a sledge-hammer;
they are at once clumsy and innocuous.
Moreover, at the present moment they are
exceedingly ill-timed, and might even lead
to disastrous consequences. Unfortunately
for the learned Q.C.'s argument, the "live
and let live" principle he so effectively
refers to is usually a very one-sided

arrangement on the part of the section of
Catholics to which he belongs; they are
willing to live, but they are not advocates
of any other people of a different faith
being allowed to exist. That is an exact
description of the action taken by Mr.
FRANCIS, doubtless at the instigation of the
priestly keeper of his conscience, in grossly
insulting the Masonic fraternity of Hong-
kong by his officious, meddling, and
uncalled-for interference in a matter
in which he had no legitimate concern.

And in his defence of the Administrator,
whose deplorable weakness, for his own
sake, we infinitely regret, the learned
counsel does not even stop at misrepresent-
ation. He says that Mr. FLEMING has only
acted in accordance with precedent, as
somebody has told him that on the
occasion of the Prince of WALES's visit
to Bombay, "out of deference to
Catholic feeling, some grand-Masonic
rite was forbidden by H. M.'s Government
under circumstances similar to the present."
What is the actual truth? Why, when in
1875 the Prince of WALES took the leading
part in a magnificent ceremonial in
connection with what is now known as
"The Prince's Dock," at the special desire
of His Royal Highness it was carried out
with full Masonic rites, and Catholic feeling,
if any such thing existed, was very properly
ignored. And so it ought to have been
in Hongkong, and would have been had this
bogus, officially-appointed Reception Com-
mittee possessed any independence or
truly represented the views and wishes of
the public. But bigotry, backed up by
unblushing impudence, carried the day,
and another useless victory has been scored
for Holy Rome.

TELEGRAMS.

RIOTS IN LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, March 18th.
The Dock labourers are on strike and rioting
in Liverpool. The troops in the neighbourhood
have been summoned.

"RANDY."

The electors of Paddington have denounced
Lord Randolph Churchill's action regarding the
Parnell Commission.

GERMANY.

It is stated positively that Prince Bismarck
has resigned all offices.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is announced that the entire French cavalry
will be armed with a new helmet. It is of
nickel-plated copper, with a cockade, worn for
the first time by the French soldier, upon the top.

An Emergency meeting of St. John Lodge, No.
618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall,
Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock
precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

LADY PAUNCEFOTE, wife of the British Minister
at Washington, is stated to have been greatly
astonished at the effect of a notice that she
would be at home on Saturday afternoon from
4 to 6. Nearly fourteen hundred people called
and insisted on shaking hands.

An electrical instrument has been designed by
which a permanent record can be automatically,
continuously, and correctly kept of the course
travelled by a ship. It works by the compass,
and shows how steadily the ship has been kept
to her course by the man at the wheel.

The ruling spirits of the Receptionists have
swept away the oil-cloth imitations of decorative
skill which festooned Queen's Road on Tuesday.
If they would also exercise their despotic power
over a few of the worm-eaten "trampy arches"
which the Chinese have run up in various
localities we might recommend a peerage for
Mr. Mitchell-Innes.

The opportunities for seeing the Hudson Surprise
Party are now reduced to two—tomorrow night
will be their final show. The house last night
was not so congested as usual, but the fun was
loud and frequent. Tonight, among the scores
of other items in the programme of the indefatig-
able entertainers, are a variety of American
selections, and the aria from *Maritana*. "Scenes
that are brightest" is to be sung by Miss Baber.

The increased immoral suggestiveness of the
partially-concealed over the nude-exposed was
once more exemplified at the unctuously pious
Barnum's Olympia show in London, where a
lady-scrubbed equipped in the manner that a
girl turned somersaults from the shoulders of
one male companion to another "with great
acuteness, revealing little of her lower extre-
mities." We read that the Prince of Wales
watched her very intently.

The Daily Press says editorially that, in the
discussion of the Legislative Council, on
Wednesday between Mr. A. P. MacEwen, and
the Colonial Treasurer on the question of
individual taxation here and in England, the
unofficial member for the Chamber of Commerce
had much the worst of the argument. Our con-
temporary was always a toady and lickspittle to
Mr. Alfred Lister, which probably accounts for
this latest exhibition of nonsensical drivel.

The full extent of the stagnation in local shares
and stocks does not appear to be fully recognised,
in spite of the very forcible remarks on this sub-
ject made in the Legislative Council on
Wednesday last by the Hon. A. P. MacEwen,
the dismal appearance of Queen's Road Central,
and the phenomenal scarcity of dollars. A
brokers' strike has been suggested, but that
would hardly mend matters, as the brokers'
business has been out on strike for the past six
months.

A STRANGE and mysterious tragedy was dis-
covered by the police this morning. About six
o'clock some water-policemen noticed a body floating
in the Yee-mun Pass, and on bringing it out of
the water found it to be the body of a Chinaman about
forty years of age. He had been badly hurt, and
chopped to bits. His head had not been horribly
chopped, but it was evident that he had been
killed in the water. The peculiarity of the case,
however, lay in the fact that a small piece of
board was tied to the end of his nose, on which
was written 珠兒鬼頭人肉食人肉
(*Hui chi, kwai tau, si yan yuk si yan yuk*).
The English of this is "Sea Pearl" (a slang
term for informers), "eat man's flesh" (a slang
term for cannibals). It is said that the
deceased was a Customs informer who had
fallen a victim to his enemies' vengeance. The
police are investigating the matter.

In another column we publish the programme
of the Easter *wagijnchaw* of the Rifle Association.

We are requested to correct a mis-statement in
our paragraph in a recent issue with respect to
the officers of the Canadian Pacific Company's
steamship *Salvia*. The increase of wages
was asked for and given, the officers inform-
ing without trouble of any kind, and simply
through the ready recognition by the Marine
Superintendent of their good services, and
subject, of course, to the owners' approval.

OUR latest Australian advices inform us that
poor old Ike Austin—who ran a shooting saloon
in the Hongkong Hotel bowling alley with dis-
tinguished success for several months, about
eight years ago—has lately opened classes in
Gyrfalconry to instruct ladies and gents in the art
of using fire-arms. "It is interesting to note
that the 'revolver' is a specialty," like was a
curiosity in his way, but he could shoot. He
left here for the Colonies with Litherland
Cunard, who at one time was partner with
Keller, the best man at legdemain Hongkong
has ever seen.

THE musical critic (7) of our morning con-
temporaries has made a most astonishing discovery.
In criticism (7) of the amateur concert held in
the St. Andrew's Hall the other evening—
said criticism being a column of the most sickening
and meaningless twaddle we have come
across for many a long day—this guileless youth
tells us that "a vocal solo by Mrs. Guedes was
rendered in a manner which places her in a
prominent position among *glia* mezzo-sopranos."
The vocal solo was Rossini's famous cavatina
"Una voce poco fa," sung by Rossini in "Il
Barbiere," and Senhora Maria Guedes for the
past fifteen years has sung alone, without
accompaniment, both *aria* and *cavatina*, and
was an exponent of Italian operatic music.
It must be flustering to this accomplished lady
to find herself placed after all these years, by a
critic—save the mark!—who knows as much
about high-class music as our office goat,
in a prominent position amongst local mezzo-
sopranos!

IN answer to several inquiries recently received
we may state that the difference between a fair
and a "welshing" transaction is pretty
plainly defined by the Court of Queen's Bench
last Summer. The decision was practically
that, while money due for a bet is not recover-
able at law, a man who deliberately "welshes"
another out of his money is guilty of fraud. Lord
Coleridge and Mr. Justice Day laid it down that
to obtain money by means of a trick, even if it
were connected with a betting transaction, was
larceny pure and simple, and we really cannot see
how any other sensible decision could have been
arrived at. It is exactly the same in betting on
the race-courses as in any other transaction.
A genuine and honest bet or speculation in
shares is one thing, but a bogus bet or one-sided
plunge in shares is quite another. A genuine
wager on a race or on differences in shares is
not a contract that the law will enforce; but
welshing—that is a bogus bet—the law
regards as a crime, and punishes accordingly.

SARASATE's career in New York, according to
the *JWH*, has not been important outside of his
stage performances. At one time he threatened
to be a man of pronounced importance. It is
certainly a fact that his mannerisms on the stage
suggested the poising of Montague, Bellevue,
and Teale at their best, but Mr. Sarasate did not
in any sense follow up in the streets the reputation
he had made behind the footlights. A certain
amount of Broadway parading seems to be
necessary to the full success of a master in
this art, and it was here that Sarasate's
indifference was displayed. His photographs
were sold largely and the matinees where he
played brought out great crowds of women, but
the indifference of the Spanish violinist to
feminine adulation is profound. When not
playing in public he is lounging about in his
rooms, playing the violin occasionally, piquet
a good deal, and reading vast numbers of yellow-
covered French novels. *La gripi* has not
affected his violin playing, but it has called forth
some very sultry remarks incidentally as the
season has progressed.

HERE is a little thing in "Plain English"
from the irrepressible *Sunday Bulletin*, on
Brokers' Rights and Privileges to which we
will direct the special attention of the local
fraternity.—The Melbourne Stock Exchange
received a "nasty jar" the other week when J. B.
Patterson sold a batch of the late J. B. Watson's
investment stocks by public auction. Immediately
upon the announcement of this coming sale,
the shareholders passed a solemn resolution
to the effect that it was an infringement of
their rights and privileges—in short, a
wicked scheme for robbing the hungry vulture
of his "pickings." Then a deputation waited
upon the offending broker for next morning
and explained that stockbrokers like
custom-house agents, must be allowed to be
public for doing something which the public
would gladly do for themselves if they had
facilities put in their way. Half-a-dozen reasons,
each of them hollow as a drum, were advanced
to show that selling shares by auction must be
injurious to the community at large, especially
to that non-producing and somewhat noisy
section known as brokers. Mr. J. B. Patterson
far reconceived the vested "rights" of the Stock
Exchange that he offered to give members a
little more of his "pickings" in the shape of
a market make. This concession was not considered
to be sufficiently liberal, so the leading brokers,
the big "bulls" and "bears," decided to visit
their wrath upon Patterson and the colony of
Victoria by not attending the sale. When the
blessed tidings of this intended "boycott" was
imparted to its prospective victims, a general
manifestation of great joy ensued. People saw
an opportunity for buying "res at the price for
which they were to be parted with by the auc-
tioner, while the brokers and assistants, who as
J. B. Watson chuckled at the thought of obtaining the
prices paid by the actual buyer, less only certain
legitimate business expenses. The absence of
"leading brokers" was borne with patient
resignation, and the total return from this auc-
tion sale was about £5000 more than could have
been obtained at current market rates. As
buyers were not throwing away their money just
to spite the brokers, it may be fairly assumed
that the said £5000 would, in the ordinary course
of things, have fallen to the buyers, who as a
rule (we have yet to hear of brilliant exceptions)
religiously return their selling and buying clients
the highest and lowest rates respectively, smel-
ling the diff. for their own blood-sucking selves.
Presumably £5000 more than met the auctioneer's
charges, therefore both sides saved a commission,
and only the Stock Exchange, that pious body in
the gospel according to Stockbroker, Palmer,
of Sydney, was left lamenting. The upshot
of this strange miscarriage of justice will be
more sales of stocks and shares by auction, and
more sorrow for the poor old middlemen. Per-
haps in time some level-headed Christian will
show the richer public to foot an "Unprofes-
sional Stock Exchange Co. and build a big hall,
open to the world at threepence a visit or twelve
tickets for half-a-crown. There buyers and
sellers will meet face to face, and not through a
broker's intermediary. When that good time
arrives the professional stock-brokers, who num-
ber among themselves too many shameless
jobbers, will be reduced to the necessity of doing
something useful to earn an honest crust.

The Prince of Monaco recently promised his
wife to close the gambling bank if another
suicide occurred. The suicide has happened,
but the bank is still open.

A REGULAR meeting of Zetland Lodge, No. 535,
will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street,
on Thursday, the 28th proximo, at 8.30 for 9 p.m.
precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

A SAN FRANCISCO contemporary cheerfully
remarks:—"Manager Austin is said to have
offered Nellie Bly \$500 a week to relate the story
of her travels in Boston. She might possibly
make a little more on the outside if she sold the
right to use her pictures properly inscribed to
some dentifrice maker. The portraits of the
globe trotter, as exhibited in this city, present
her grinning from ear to ear, and displaying a
formidable array of teeth. The smile is worthy
of a piquant sauce advertisement."

THE Maiden Libel and dear old Morning
Granny are once more on the war-path, the
bone of contention on this occasion being an
alleged letter regarding the Chinese demon-
strations in honour (?) of the visit of the "Dook" of
Connaught published by the latter. The
"Maiden" one says that the motive of the
attempts made by *Granny* to annoy the
indefatigable Secretary of the Committee, who
have done their work well.—It is only the
Secretary who is indefatigable, dye-see, not the
Committee, dye-understand!—"is not far to seek
and is not very creditable." This is a bit
rough on our morning contemporary, and
evidently is intended to suggest something very
nasty. When birds of a feather, etc., etc.

IN answer to several correspondents we have to
state that the amateur concert given on Wednes-
day in aid of the Alice Memorial Hospital was
not dealt with in our columns for the simple
reason that the customary invitation was not
sent to this office. When the press is not offi-
cially invited to an amateur performance it is
understood that the performers are desirous of
not being publicly criticised, and as a matter of
courtesy we have invariably adhered to that
rule. In this particular instance, however, notices
of the concert have appeared in both our con-
temporaries, so that we can only conclude either
that some of the talented vocalists preferred soft
soap to inkblot criticism, or that the person
who managed this part of the business has yet a
great deal to learn both as regards courtesy and
compromise. A competent musician who was
present informs us that with the exception of two
or three items, the concert was feeble beyond
description, so that it is perhaps just as well that
we were not there.

MR. EDWARD TYRRELL SMITH, with whom I
had business relations for some three or four
years, writes Mr. Mapleson in his "Memoirs,"
"was an extraordinary personage whose like
could be met with only in our own time and
in such capitals as London or Paris, where the
population in general has certainly not the
faintest idea how some small part of that popu-
lation lives. Mr. E. T. Smith had made up his
mind early in life to be the possessor, or at least
the handler, of considerable sums of money; and
he at one time found it worth his while, so as
never to be without funds, to hire daily, at the
rate of one pound a day, a thousand-pound note,
which was obligingly intrusted to him by a
money-lender of the period, one Sam Genesee.
There are not many persons to whom such a
loan would be worth the thirty-six-and-a-half per
cent. interest which Mr. E. T. Smith paid for it.
He was an adept, however, at all kinds of busi-
ness, and his thousand-pound note enabled him
to make purchases on credit which without
deposit-money he would have been unable to
effect. Attending sales, he would buy whatever
happened to suit him, with a view to immediate
resale, offering his thousand-pound note as a
deposit, to discover as a matter of course that it
could not be changed, and have the article for
which he had bid marked down to him all the
same. Then he would re-sell it and pocket the
difference." Unless we greatly err there are
certain share gamblers in this colony who have
played an almost similar game to this with more
or less success—some have come to financial
grief, some have made money, and some who
are not in gaol ought to be there.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.

The adjourned annual meeting of the share-
holders of the above Company was held this
afternoon, in the Hongkong Hotel. Mr. C. Ewens,
general manager, presided, and Messrs. L.
Poenacker, G. Fenwick, T. Arnold, H. J. James,
W. Judd, R. K. Leigh, J. Barton, J. D. Hut-
chinson, G. Murray Bain, R. Dipple, Sir A. A. P.
Poon, Lee Sing, J. de Souza, and others, were
present.

The Chairman said that the annual meeting
on the 28th ult. had to be adjourned on account
of an insufficient attendance, the only business
done being the election of directors. Since
then Messrs. Danby, Leigh, and Orange, and
Mr. Denison, had reported on the Company's
cement very favorably. He (the Chairman)
had also approached the Government and
the military authorities with respect to using
the cement, and they were now experi-
menting with it. Mr. Brown, the Surveyor-
General, had pronounced it very good, and
Green Island when he had time, and would
do the work. He would probably be asked to
take samples to be sent to London for
analysis and test. The tests on the part of
the engineers had been extremely satisfactory.
The repairs to the large kilns were now completed,
he was glad to say, Mr. Fenwick, who had seen
several times, being quite satisfied with it, and
there was no fear of its collapsing again. Several
small kilns, capable of turning out about 100
tons a week, had also been built, and would
be put in operation in a few days. The kilns
put out, it was hoped, would be tried.
At the last meeting some opinions had been
expressed in favor of forfeiting shares on which
only a call of £5 had been paid, of which, unfor-
tunately, there were still a large number. There
was some difficulty in dealing with them, as so
many persons held both classes of shares.
After considering the matter carefully the direc-
tors had decided to call a meeting to deal with
it. The time for doing so had better be left to
them, considering the large number they held.
He (the Chairman) had then read the report and
accounts.

Mr. Arnold asked several questions on the
working account, inquiring who was responsible
for the collapse of the kiln.
The Chairman replied evasively, and said that
the loss was about \$2,000. With respect
to the question of interest on calls, he had
been unable to allow several weeks' grace.
Mr. Arnold thought that was unfair to those
who paid promptly, and who some of them had
to borrow money to do so. He was in favor of
charging interest—*even*—for one day. He
continued:—With reference to the item in the
Assets Account, for the purchase of the old
Company's property, how much of this \$45,000
represents machinery and actual assets, and how
much good-will?
The Chairman offered to give the information
at the office.
Mr. Arnold pressed for it then. It should be
stated in the accounts. It was difficult to see
where the "good-will" came in, and he was
wondering how it was put in. Could it be the
price balance sheet?

The Chairman—We can make a rough cal-
culation now if desired.

Mr. Arnold—Surely you know what was
actually paid for machinery?

The Chairman—Yes, but some of it is more
valuable now than before. There is the
increased value of the land. The good-will was
put in.

Mr. Arnold—There is \$85,000 in another
place for machinery.

The Chairman—That has been bought since.
Mr. Arnold—You spoke about holding a meet-
ing to deal with shares. I would suggest that it
should also consider the desirability of altering
the Articles of Association—anyone who has
perused them will see how defective they are—
there is no power in them for the directors
to deal with unpaid calls. They should be
altered so as to give that power. They should
also be altered in other respects.

Mr. Leigh—What was the capital of the old
Company? Wasn't it \$250,000, in 25 shares?
Then when the new Company was formed they
were made \$50 shares, so that that accounts for
half of the \$500,000.

The Chairman—That is so.

Mr. Leigh—That accounts for half of the
present capital.

Mr. Arnold—That is the value of the good-
will then.

Mr. James, on a hint from the Chairman, rose
and seconded the adoption of the report, etc.,
which was agreed to.

Some discussion then took place as to the
alterations in the Articles of Association, but
nothing was fixed when the proceedings
terminated.

THE FATALITY ON THE
"FUSHIKI MARU"

THE INQUEST.

Capt. Rumsey, as acting magistrate, held an
inquiry this morning into the circumstances
attending the deaths of the eight Japanese on
board the *Fushiki Maru*, reported in our
columns yesterday.

J. C. Francis said—I am the master of the
Fushiki Maru. We arrived at Nagasaki on
the 19th instant, to take in coal. We took in
coal until the 21st, working the first and second
days until five, and finishing on the 21st at 3
p.m. The coal was brought on board in
tubs, and amounted to about 500 tons. The
bulkhead between No. 3 hatch and the
water-tank chamber was covered up with coal
on the 20th. The vessel lay in the stream,

Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—190 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$100 per share, sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$70 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 355 per share, buyers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$125 per share.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 96 per share.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
 Hongkong Marine Insurance Company—\$360 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$34 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$51 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$32 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—105 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$135 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$185 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$90.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. dis. buyers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$60 per share, sellers.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$213 per share, sellers.
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$76 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$102 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sellers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—B—21 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884—C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1885—E—11 per cent. premium.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$100 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.—\$25 per share.
 Punjani and Sungle Doo Samantian Mining Co.—\$141 per share, buyers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$88 per share, sellers.
 Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$400 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—40 per cent. prem. sellers.
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$22 per share, sellers.
 The Seng Lee Planting Co., Ltd.—\$22 per share, buyers.
 Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, nom.
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Co., Ltd.—nominal.
 The China-Borneo Co., Ltd.—\$38 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, sellers.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (Old Issue)—\$43 per share, nominal.
 The Green Island Cement Co. (New Issue)—\$3 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$96 per share, buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Ltd.—\$8 per share, nominal.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$25 per share, buyers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Ltd.—\$40 per share, buyers.
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$20 per share, nominal.
 The Labuk Planting Co., Ltd.—\$18 per share, nominal.
 The Jelico Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, buyers.
 The Soloma Tin Mining Co., Ltd.—\$3 per share, sellers.
 The Shumee Tin Co., Ltd.—\$5 per share, nominal.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.—\$16 per share, sellers.
 The Hongkong Marine, Limited—par, premium, nominal.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. 3/1
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/1
 Bank Bills, at 30 days sight 3/1
 Bank Bills, at 4 months sight 3/1
 Credits, at 4 months sight 3/1
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months sight 3/2
 ON PARIS.—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 72 1/2
 Credits, at 4 months sight 72 1/2
 ON INDIA.—T. T. 219
 On Demand 219
 ON SHANGHAI.—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
 Private, 30 days sight 72 1/2

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PERING, German steamer, 994, F. Schultz, 28th March.—Whampoa 28th March, General.—Siemens.
 DAMEX, T. JENNEY, American ship, 1,630, Rodick, 28th March.—New York 4th Nov. Petroleum.—Order.
 GLENQUARRY, British steamer, 1,956, Webster, 28th March.—Singapore 21st March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 DAPHNE, German steamer, 1,530, T. Voss, 28th March.—Singapore 22nd March, General.—Siemens & Co.
 WANDERER, British ship, 935 tons, 550 horsepower, 4 guns, Commander Geo. A. Gifford, 28th March.—Shanghai 2nd March.
 STENTON, British steamer, 1,266, S. Milligan, 28th March.—Shanghai 23rd March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 YANOSSE, French steamer, 1,913, Lormier, 28th March.—Marseilles 23rd Feb., and Saigon 25th March.—Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
 Hlu-sheng, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai, &c. 28th March.
 Marseilles, German steamer, for Chiofo, &c. 28th March.
 Kung Beng, British steamer, for Swatow, &c. 28th March.
 Thibet, British steamer, for Singapore, &c. 28th March.

DEPARTURES.

March 28, Morsy, British steamer, for Saigon.
 March 28, Stora Nordiska, Danish steamer, for a cruise.
 March 28, Hlu-sheng, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai, &c.
 March 28, Thibet, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
 March 28, Nierstede, German steamer, for Chiofo, &c.
 March 28, Don Juan, Spanish steamer, for Manila.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
 Per Daphne, str. from Singapore.—Mr. A. Mueller, and 112 Chinese.

Per Glengarry, str. from Singapore.—Messrs. Jupp, Cooper, and 8 Chinese.
 Per Stentor, str. from Shanghai.—Mrs. Baxendale and family, and 35 Chinese.
 Per Yangtze, str. from Marseilles for Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Cardoso and 2 children, Messrs. H. W. Slade, Arnold, R. Cabral, Lia Fan, Tchong Tchang Sing, E. Girault, and X. Albarès. From Colombo.—Sir Arthur and Lady Haytor and 2 servants.
 From Singapore.—Messrs. A. Barclay Walker, J. R. M. Smith, A. Schoo, F. Florvanti, and 10 Chinese.
 From Saigon.—Rev. Edouard, Mr. Chong Sol Hin, and 85 Chinese.
 From Marseilles for Shanghai.—Viscount and Viscountess E. F. Li, son, amah and 4 servants, Dr. Hung, Messrs. Mondini, E. Trubnikoff, H. Jaeger, S. Maitoff, J. Krassnikoff, S. Chlebnikoff, and G. Boell.
 From Saigon.—Mrs. Sophie Combes. From Marseilles for Yokohama.—Mr. and Mrs. Maeda, S.A.A. Le Prince and Princess Arisugawa, Mr. and Mrs. Kogi, Miss Goto, Messrs. Sekaki, Hogueki, Suye Kawa, Tanakami, Fosayya, Ch. Gautsch, Saitow, Kato, Goshii, and Koriuchi. From Suva.—Mr. H. W. Sale. From Singapore.—Mr. R. Shimizu.

DEPARTED.
 Per Hlu-sheng, str. for Shanghai, &c.—1 European and 60 Chinese.
 Per Nierstede, str. for Chiofo, &c.—12 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamer *Daphne* reports that she left Singapore on the 22nd instant. Had fine weather.

The British steamer *Glengarry* reports that she left Singapore on the 21st instant. Had moderate to light winds and fine clear weather during the first part of the passage. Hazy weather the latter part.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE
 For Hoihow and Singapore.—Per *Apenrade* to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 10.30 A.M.
 For Saigon.—Per *Euphrates* to-morrow, the 28th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANCONA, British steamer, 1,888, W. D. Madie, 24th March.—Yokohama 16th March, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 APEHRADE, German steamer, 1,476, F. Hohlmann, 23rd March.—Bangkok 17th March, Rice.—R. Stevens & Co.
 ASAGA, Japanese steamer, 1,521, H. Selek, 27th March.—Nagasaki 22nd March, Coals.—Mitsui Bishi Colliery.
 BATAVIA, British steamer, 2,553, Williamson, 22nd March.—Vancouver, and Yokohama 10th March, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 BENLOUX, British steamer, 1,158, Farquhar, 26th March.—Saigon 22nd March, Rice.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 CHINGTUI, British steamer, 1,459, A. Hunt, 21st March.—Shanghai 16th March, and Swatow 20th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 CHIUWU, Chinese steamer, 1,211, C. R. Null, 26th March.—Pennant 14th March, and Singapore 10th, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 CICERO, British steamer, 1,030, A. George, 27th March.—Saigon 22nd March, Rice and Faddy.—Woo Kie & Co.
 EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,299, J. Edwards, 24th March.—Saigon 18th March, Rice and General.—Russell & Co.
 FALKENBURG, German steamer, 989, J. Bartels, 26th March.—Saigon 21st March, Rice.—Melchers & Co.
 FAME, British steamer, 1,171, W. W. Allan, 24th March.—Government tender.
 FORMOSA, British steamer, 674, T. Hall, 23rd March.—Tamsui, via Amoy and Swatow 22nd March, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 FUSHIKI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,119, P. J. C. Franck, 25th March.—Nagasaki 21st March, Coals.—Mitsui Bishi Colliery.
 GALEIC, British steamer, 4,209, W. G. Pearne, 23rd March.—San Francisco 27th Feb., and Yokohama 18th March, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
 JAPAN, British steamer, 1,865, S. T. S. Gardner, 26th March.—Calcutta 21st March, Penang 16th, and Singapore 10th, Opium and General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
 KIANG-KWAN, Chinese steamer, 1,020, Knights, 14th March.—Shanghai 8th March, Ballast.—C. M. S. N. Co.
 KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, R. Jones, 19th March.—Bangkok 11th March, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 MARIE, German steamer, 704, C. A. Hundewadt, 26th March.—Haiphong 23rd March, General.—A. R. Marty.
 NAMOA, British steamer, 863, T. G. Pocock, 26th March.—Fochow 23rd March, Amoy 24th, and Swatow 25th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.
 NANTES LE HAYRE, French steamer, 1,182, Jaffry, 27th March.—Bangkok 18th March, Rice.—A. R. Marty.
 NINGPO, German steamer, 762, R. Koehler, 25th March.—Whampoa 25th March, General.—Siemens & Co.
 PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, A. Benson, 25th March.—Bangkok 14th March, and Koi-sai-chang 18th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
 PRINCE OF WALES, French steamer, 1,831, Vallin, 28th Sept.—Touzon 20th Sept., Coals.—Wing Tai & Co.
 PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopan, 28th March.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
 STRATHLEVEN, British steamer, 1,590, Berwick, 27th March.—Saigon 22nd March, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
 SUNOKIANG, British steamer, 994, C. B. Dodd, 26th March.—Whampoa 26th March, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
 TAICHING, British steamer, 862, R. Unsworth, 27th March.—Bangkok 23rd March, Rice.—Yuen Fat Hong.

SAILING VESSELS.

EMR, British bark, 774, Summers, 2nd March.—London 6th November, General.—Order.
 G. H. WAPPAUS, British bark, 533, P. Hanson, 26th March.—Sandakan 26th Feb., Hardwood.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 G. M. STANWOOD, American bark, 522, Foster, 8th March.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 4th Jan., Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.
 PALAOGHIA, British bark, 1,199, Wm. Tubbes, 8th March.—New York 4th Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
 P. N. BLANCHARD, American ship, 1,503, N. W. Blanchard, 3rd Feb.—Higo 29th January, Coal.—Order.
 SIN KOLA, British bark, 542, A. Vensen, 10th March.—Sandakan 7th February, Hardwood.—Order.
 SUMATRA, British bark, 740, John Rea, 16th Jan.—Gorontalo 17th Dec., Ebony and Rutana.—Ed. Schellhaus & Co.
 TIWINA, British ship, 1,174, Frazer, 18th March.—New York 7th Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Order.
 WM. LE LACHEUR, British bark, 573, E. W. Warner, 18th March.—Rajang (Borneo) 8th Feb., Timber and Firewood.—Wick & Co.
 W. H. LINCOLN, American ship, 1,675, M. J. Daly, 14th Jan.—Yokohama 27th Dec., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "JAPAN" are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 1st prox. will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 1st prox.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 26th March, 1890. [1480]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 STEAMSHIP "BATAVIA"
 FROM VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
 Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
 ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 24th March, 1890. [14]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
 NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC" are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
 Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
 CHAS. D. HARMAN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1890. [12]

To be Let.

ROOMS in "COLLIER CHAMBERS"
 TO LET.
 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE, from 1st May.
 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
 STONEHENGE, Robinson Road, from 1st May.
 Apply to
 DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
 Hongkong, 28th March, 1890. [13]

FROM the 1st of April next.—The HOTEL SHOP at present in the occupation of Gate & Co. and the one adjoining thereto. For particulars, apply to
 R. LYALL, Secretary,
 Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
 Hongkong, 26th March, 1890. [148]

TO LET.
 HOUSES No. 1 and 2, "KIMBERLEY VILLAS" at Kowloon, from 1st February, 1890.
 and
 HOUSE No. 4, "VICTORIA VIEW" Kowloon Point, from 1st February, 1890.
 Apply to
 A. P. ALVES.
 Hongkong, 24th January, 1890. [180]

TO LET.
 FIRST FLOOR of HOUSE, 15, Praya Central.
 2ND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 64, Queen's Road Central.
 Apply to
 LAI HING & Co.,
 No. 153, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1890. [149]

TO LET.
 NO. 25, ELGIN ROAD, behind the Old Union Church.
 Apply to
 ACHEE & Co.,
 17, Queen's Road Central.
 Hongkong, 7th March, 1890. [136]

TO LET.
 FROM the 1st March, ROOMS suitable for OFFICES on the first floor of the PREMISES in Fiddler's Street at present occupied by Caldwell, MacGregor & Co.
 Apply to
 CRUICKSHANK & Co., Lt.
 Hongkong, 20th February, 1890. [196]

TO LET.
 Possession from 1st April next.
 HOUSE No. 16, ELGIN STREET.
 Apply to
 L. KIRCHMANN,
 No. 4, Ladder Street Terrace.
 Hongkong, 28th February, 1890. [133]

TO LET.
 FROM 1st February next, Nos. 53, 55, & 57, PEEL STREET.
 Apply to
 EDWARD GEORGE.
 Hongkong, 9th January, 1890. [110]

TO LET AT THE PEAK.
 DUNNOTTAR, R. B. Lot No. 20, for 1 year, from 15th April, 1890.
 Apply to
 c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
 Hongkong, 10th February, 1890. [137]

TO LET.
 NO. 4, BELILIOS TERRACE. Possession may be taken on 1st April. Rent \$45.
 Apply to
 "T."
 c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
 Hongkong, 14th March, 1890. [145]

DEAKIN BROS. & CO.
 ART CURIOS.
 YOKOHAMA.
 ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.
 Hongkong, 10th March, 1890. [1400]

Insurances.

THE FUNDS OF THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE ARE invested entirely within the British Dominions and are thus free from the complications which might arise in time of war. They now amount to Six and three-quarter Millions Sterling, and are increasing yearly. A marked preference continues to be shown for STANDARD POLICIES, and every year since 1865, New Assurances for upwards of 21,000,000 Sums Assured have been placed on the books—a result continued uninterruptedly for so long a period by no other British Office.
 ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.
 FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877 IN HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE, at Current Rates.
 REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [156]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned "having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.
 REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [17]

THE INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 5th November, 1889. [25]

GENERAL NOTICE.
 THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)
 CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 } \$831,333.33
 Equal to
 RESERVE FUND \$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 LEE SING, Esq. | LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
 LOU TSO SHUN, Esq. |

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., take at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.
 HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
 Hongkong, 10th December, 1889. [100]

NOTICE.
 THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
 CAPITAL—SUBSCRIBED.....\$1,000,000.

THE above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN Secretary.
 HEAD OFFICE,
 No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
 Hongkong, 1st February, 1890. [127]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

P. C. FULLERT,
 LICENSED INLAND SEA PILOT,
 NAGASAKI.
 Will meet ships off
 IWOSIMA OR OKUREN.
 Telegraphic address:—
 FULLERT, Nagasaki.
 FULLERT, Kobe.
 13th November, 1889. [129]

INTIMATION.
 F. Blackhead & Co.,
 SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,
 AND
 PROVISION MERCHANTS,
 NAVY CONTRACTORS,
 AND
 GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
 No. 11, Praya Central.
 (Opposite Fiddler's Wharf).
 13th November, 1889. [129]

SOLE AGENTS
 FOR
 RAHTJEN'S
 GENUINE
 COMPOSITION
 FOR
 THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS.
 HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, specially manufactured for coating the inside of STEEL SHIPS.
 CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
 PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
 ROTTING, DECAY, &c., OF WOOD.

SAPOLIO.
 ENOCH MORGAN'S SON'S
 SAPOLIO
 OR GENERAL CLEANING PURPOSES.
 CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX CLARET.
 MAX HAASEN'S FRANKFURT OR M.
 CONSERVED MEATS,
 VEGETABLES AND FRUIT
 CEMENT from the celebrated Factory of Hem-SWEDISH TAR and OREGON PINE LUMBER.

FLensburg STOCKBEER
 ENGINEERS' AND BLACKSMITHS'
 MACHINERY AND TOOLS.
 EVERY KIND OF
 SHIP'S SORES AND REQUISITES
 ALWAYS IN STOCK
 AT
 REASONABLE PRICES.
 ALL KINDS OF
 COALS
 SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
 Hongkong, 26th June, 1889. [130]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

JEY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
 JEY'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices, Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
 Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:
 "It is the best Disinfectant in use."
 W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.
 Hongkong, 20th June 1888.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., LIMITED,
 VICTORIA FOUNDRY, WANCHAI.

ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, GOVERNMENT & GENERAL CONTRACTORS, &c.

Established 1880.
 Hongkong, 20th January, 1890. [195]

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPIRYNE.

(Dose for Adults 16 to 35 grains troy).
 IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had at every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPIRYNE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!
 Hongkong, 20th May, 1889. [124]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$5,000,000.
 PAID UP CAPITAL2,500,000.
 RESERVE FUND1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
 Hon. J. J. KEWICK, Chairman.
 Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman.
 LEE SING, Esq.
 S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
 J. S. MOSES, Esq.
 G. E. NOBLE, Esq.
 POON PONG, Esq.
 D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

Managing Directors.
 Victoria Buildings,
 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1889. [121]

NOTICE.
 THOMAS KERR & CO.
 ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS AND CONTRACTORS.
 YAU-MA-TI ENGINEERING WORKS.
 HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.
 TIME TABLE.

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
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